

Lansing State Republican.



S. D. BINGHAM, EDITOR.

LANSING, MICH.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 29, 1866.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Sheriff—TRUMAN SPENCER.
For Clerk—STANLEY W. TURNER.
For Treasurer—JOHN A. BARNES.
For Register—CHARLES H. DARROW.
For Prosecuting Attorney—ROLLIN C. DAVIS.
For Circuit Court Commissioner—MASON D. CHATTERTON.
For Surveyor—WILLIAM H. RAYNER.
For Coroners—JAMES L. MEAD, ELLIOT H. ANGEL.

The County Nominations.

The Republican County Convention, which met at Mason last Friday, the 24th of August, besides electing delegates to the Congressional and State Conventions, placed in nomination the following persons for the several county offices:

For Sheriff, the candidate is Turner Spencer, of Locke, who has filled this position to the entire satisfaction of the citizens of Ingham county. He was the Republican candidate for the office two years ago, but was defeated by the southern vote being declared illegal. He is a competent and efficient man for the position, and no stronger name could have been placed in nomination.

STANLEY W. TURNER, of Vevay, is the nominee for County Clerk. Mr. Turner is a young man engaged in the study of the law at Mason, and has been employed from time to time in the office of the County Clerk, and is quite familiar with the duties of the office. He served three years in the late war, having enlisted as a private in Capt. A. W. Nichols' company of Sharpshooters, which went from this county, and formed a part of the 1st Michigan Sharpshooters. He was captured with a portion of the regiment before the trenches at Petersburg, and was confined in Libby prison for ten months. He was finally honorably discharged at the close of the war, after having received a promotion to the position of Lieutenant. His nomination, which was made by acclamation, is a just tribute to the soldiers of Ingham county, and we have no doubt they will cordially support him, and that he will command the strength of the party vote.

For County Treasurer, the nominee is JOHN A. BARNES, of Aurelius. Mr. Barnes is an old resident of the county, is a competent man, and has formerly been a Republican Justice of that township. He is a brother of Hon. O. M. Barnes, but politically they have no affinity for each other. Not only is the nomination a good one, but it is a just tribute to the Republicans of Aurelius, who never fail to roll up a majority for our ticket.

DR. CHARLES H. DARROW, of Meridian, is the nominee for County Register. For several years he has been the Supervisor of that township, and has rendered valuable service on the Board of Supervisors, and has always led the ticket in his own township. The nomination was made by acclamation, and it is the general opinion that no stronger name could have been presented for the position, and all concur that he will be elected, and that the office will be well managed under his supervision.

As was expected, ROLLIN C. DAVIS, of this city, was unanimously re-nominated for Prosecuting Attorney. He is generally known throughout the county as an excellent lawyer and an efficient officer. He is the only nominee from this city, and will poll a large vote at home, and be cordially and warmly supported throughout the country.

MASON D. CHATTERTON, Esq., of Vevay, was also re-nominated by acclamation for Circuit Court Commissioner. Mr. Chatterton has filled the office satisfactorily, and we doubt not will be elected by a large majority. He is a worthy man of the strictest integrity, and true to the party and its principles.

For County Surveyor, WILLIAM H. RAYNER, of Vevay, is nominated. He has held the position a number of terms, is well qualified for its duties, and we bear no complaint of want of promptness on his part to meet all that has ever been required of him, in an efficient and faithful manner.

For Coroners, JAMES L. MEAD, of Lansing, and ELLIOT H. ANGEL, of Bunker Hill, are the nominees. Mr. Mead is an old merchant of former days in Lansing, and at present is one of the Board of Control of the Reform School, and President of the First National Bank of this city. He will make an economical officer, and expects to hold a protracted post mortem examination of the Johnson party in a few months, for which there will be no charge made by him upon the tax payers of the county. As he was beaten some years ago by "Turkey" Price, he is anxious that his names shall not be cast by any Republican, and so pledges himself to faithfully perform the duties of the office if elected. Mr. Angel is one of the innumerable Republicans of his Copperhead township, who never falters, though surrounded by the darkness of Democracy.

The whole ticket is, in our judgment, of great strength, and we believe it can be elected, if every man goes to work from this time to the day of election, by two hundred majority. Let us work for the

ticket and the whole ticket, and sweep the last of the Democratic officials out of their places. This is our duty and privilege. It can and must be done. What will each Republican do to accomplish the work, that Ingham county may no longer be classed among the doubtful counties of the State?

Moh Law

Ingham county has been disgraced by the lynching of the prisoner Taylor, who was in confinement in the jail at Mason, and was taken out of the hands of the officers and hung. The crime which he committed was an appalling one, and sent a shudder of horror through the whole country. Had Buck, the father and husband, at the time caught the midnight assassin, and executed summary vengeance upon him, while the act would not have been approved by all, yet he would never have been convicted of any crime. But after the prisoner had been confined in the city jail for several hours, and had been taken out by the officers and conveyed to the county jail at Mason, nor safe keeping, and four days had elapsed from the time of the commission of the crime, a mob of three hundred men, who had no reason to fear that he would not suffer the utmost penalty of the law, took him from the jail and without the mockery of a trial, hung him in defiance of all law.

There may have been extreme cases where such a course was comparatively justifiable. In San Francisco, when the city government was controlled by gamblers and murderers, and the best citizens were daily shot down in the streets like dogs, in their attempts to enforce the law, the Vigilante Committee, composed of the best citizens of California, executed summary vengeance on the double-dyed assassins. Their justification was the law of self-preservation, and the protection of their own lives, the foundation and key stone of natural law. But the present case had no such justification. The man was in the hands of law, and his punishment was sure. The law would have vindicated itself, and protected community from the commission of such crimes, by his imprisonment for life.

The class of men who have thus defied the law, were, as in all cases where the community is civilized and ample protection is offered to all citizens, in great part composed of men, who, were there no laws for the punishment of crime, would compel every man to carry a revolver in his pocket for the protection of his property, and his life, and that of his family. We understand that a man of this city openly boasts that he put the rope upon the neck of the victim, as a thing to be proud of. The act of the criminal was one that naturally stirred the hearts of all with thoughts of vengeance, but the punishment by the mob which has disgraced every citizen of the county, we boldly and unequivocally condemn. It is but a repetition of the policy of the President, in the wholesale killing at Memphis and New Orleans, and the practical fruit of that policy as carried out by the inmates, which were possessed by Mr. Robinson, will be a work of unusual cruelty. Benevolent and kind, opposed to harsh discipline, and yet firm in the preservation of order, he had made the Reform School a model institution of the Union. His boys will mourn his absence through weary days of confinement, and the Christian community will treasure up the record of his moral character and generous deeds, as sacred and worthy of imitation. Cut off in the midst of honor and usefulness, we can but say, farewell, brother and friend! Thy work is finished, thy life is perfected here, and it is for us to cherish thy memory, and to imitate thy virtues.

Death of Hon. Cephas B. Robinson.

The announcement of the death of C. B. Robinson, Superintendent of the Reform School, which took place on Monday morning, the 27th inst., after a short illness, from which no serious results were anticipated until within a few hours of his death, created universal sorrow and sadness. Mr. Robinson became connected with the Reform School as Assistant Superintendent in 1857, about one year after the institution was opened. Hon. Theodore Foster was at that time Superintendent. Mr. Foster resigned in 1859, and was succeeded by Mr. Nichols, who resigned in a few months, and Mr. Robinson was appointed Superintendent in June, 1860. Which position he has held for over six years. Under his management the Reform School has been in every respect a complete success, and all the boys looked up to him and loved him as they would a father. They confided in him, and in return he trusted them, and we are not aware that any boy has escaped from the School within the last five years. It was a successful home of physical, intellectual and moral training, and was the pride of the city, and gained the commendation of all strangers who visited there, to examine the results of the system adopted.

Mr. Robinson was a man who, outside of his official position, had the positive regard and esteem of all his acquaintances. In the prime of life, of fine physical development, an excellent singer, and of a happy social nature, every one was at home in his society, and we knew of no man who was more true personal friends. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. His body was taken to Milford, Oakland county, for interment yesterday morning, which was formerly his home. His life was of all law.

Before his death he requested to be buried in the cemetery with the Reform school boys, but having been reminded of his wish in early life to be buried by the side of his mother, he assented to the wishes of his friends. It was his dying request that the boys should sing at his funeral the songs that he had taught them. One of his last remarks were: "Tell father that I never told a lie." To his little boy he said: "Bertie, always tell the truth, and be a man." He also said: "I am going to see Foster," referring to the former Superintendent, who died less than a year since, and with whom he had been associated in the management of the School for many years.

In view of the facts, and to comply with the law, as well as the views of delegates, the State Board raised the valuation in all the counties, such addition being much larger in some counties than in others, as will be seen by comparison of the table. The total valuation as equalized by the Board of Supervisors, was \$175,269,612.82, and as equalized by the State Board, is \$307,960,842.92. Although this is not double the assessment returned, yet it makes the property returned at one-third its value, stand at about one-half of its actual cash valuation. In other words, the real cash valuation of the State is to-day not less than \$600,000,000.

This increased valuation will not increase the State taxation, except as regards the State Board, and 1-16 mill tax for the Sinking Fund, as no other State taxes are based on this valuation. The State Board have arrived at the figures given, after a careful investigation of statements made to them, and comparison of County valuations. We should do them injustice, if we neglected this opportunity to commend the patience and care with which they have endeavored to do justice to the interests of every county, as well as those of the State. We give the returns from the several counties, and the State equalization, as made by the Board.

Aggregate Real Aggregate Real and Personal Property Valuation by State Board and by State Equalization.

detailed information as was required by the State Board, in order to arrive at a just and fair basis, from which to make up the tables for a State Equalization.

The law, Tax Law of 1858, sections 17 and 23, requires in section 18, that every person shall return a full and true statement of the taxable property in his possession, and section 28 gives the form of an oath to be made by the supervisor of each township, that he has set down in the assessment roll, all the real and personal estate subject to taxation in his township, and that he has estimated the same at what he believes to be the true cash value thereof according to his best information and belief.

From the statements made by the delegates in attendance, it was shown that the assessment in the various counties of the real and personal property, ranged from one-half up to two-thirds of its real cash value, or an average of about one-third of the actual cash value. Some of the new and remote counties claimed to have assessed property at nearly its cash value.

It was the earnest request of a majority of the delegates that the State Board of Equalization, after looking over the returns, should double the returns as made by the County Boards, as more nearly complying with the strict terms of the law, and as the only way by which the supervisors of townships, and the boards of supervisors, could ever bring up the assessment in counties of anything like an approximate to cash value. No delegate opposed the proposition, and all who spoke upon the subject favored such action. It was also strongly urged that the effect of these partial assessments greatly injured the reputation of the State and its people, in other States.

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Proceedings of the County Convention.

The Convention assembled at Mason on Friday, August 24th, pursuant to a call of the County Committee, and was called to order by N. B. Jones, Secretary of the Committee.

Hon. J. E. Tenney of Lansing was elected Chairman pro tem., and D. B. Harrington was elected Secretary pro tem.

Proceeded to elect delegates to the State Convention, as follows:

Albert Haught, Almeden; J. P. Aurelius; E. H. Angel, Bunker Hill; Holbrook, Delhi; D. L. Crossman, N. Phelps, Meridian; Hanson Evergreen Township; Lansing City; James Turner; 2d Ward; W. H. Pratt, 4th Ward; H. Hale; N. N. Moseley; Le Roy Russell, Leslie; T. Spencer, Lockport, Onondaga; J. Reeves, Stockbridge; Reed, Vevay; Gardner Fletcher, Wm. Nicholas Adams, White Oak; J. M. Williamson, at large; George J. L. Mead, H. L. Henderson.

On motion of S. D. Bingham, a committee of three were appointed to report permanent officers for the Convention.

The chair announced as said committee, S. D. Bingham, of Lansing; L. Woodhouse, of Flushing; G. N. Walker, of Meridian; S. O. Russell, of Leslie, and E. Grattan, of Williamson.

On motion of Hon. D. L. Case, a committee of three were appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

The chair appointed, as said committee, Hon. D. L. Case, of Lansing; Horatio Pratt, of Vevay, and James Reeve, of Stockbridge.

On motion of Hon. H. B. Shank, the Convention adjourned until one o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention re-assembled at 1 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by the Chairman.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following names as entitled to seats in the Convention:

Almeden—A. R. Tryon, Samuel Honey, J. B. Decker, W. R. Gilson, B. F. Gale, Archibald Joseph P. Jewett, J. G. Bump, J. A. Barnes, Enos Blanchard, A. J. Holly, Bunker Hill—E. H. Angel, H. Holly, Delhi—Chas. Holbrook, J. North, T. J. Brown, Alpha Douglas, J. K. Elmer, Flushing—L. Woodhouse, G. N. Walker, A. Whipple, J. A. Richards, L. Hill, E. P. Swarts, D. L. Crossman.

Lansing Town—W. A. Dryer, O. D. Skinner, R. Everett.

Lansing City, 1st Ward—Jas. L. Mead, James Turner, D. M. Bagley.

2d Ward—W. H. Pickney, N. B. Jones, C. E. Nash, J. E. Tenney, Theo. Hunter.

3d Ward—A. R. Burr, John A. Kerr, H. B. Shank, Geo. H. House, S. D. Bingham, 4th Ward—D. L. Case, W. H. Hale, L. M. Cravath.

Le Roy—A. B. Skinner.

Leslie—A. Walker, S. O. Russell, Wm. Taylor, L. L. Stowe, James Blackman.

Lockport—Geo. Dunckel, Dey Cole, D. L. Boardman, James McKee, Noah Dunkle.

Meridian—James Northrup, John Blakely, E. F. Barnes, G. N. Walker, C. H. Burrow.

Onondaga—J. Gale, Joseph Parsons, Stockbridge—Edy Baker, James Reeves, D. M. Kenzie, John Mapes.

Ferry—John Dunback, D. B. Harrington, C. J. Olin, H. Pratt, D. C. Smith, H. A. Hawley, Levi C. Parker.

Watervliet—Gardner Fletcher, J. C. White Oak—Not represented.

Canton—Henry D. Cole.

Wethersfield—E. Grattan.

On motion of G. Fletcher, of Watervliet, the delegates present were authorized, where there were vacancies, to cast the full vote of the delegation.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was then adopted.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the names of the following persons for permanent officers of the Convention: Hon. J. E. Tenney, of Lansing, Chairman; D. B. Harrington, of Vevay, and N. B. Jones, of Lansing, Secretary. The report was accepted and adopted.

The Chair then appointed as Tellers, Hon. H. B. Shank, of Lansing and D. L. Crossman, of Ingham.

On motion of J. Dunback, the Convention proceeded to an informal ballot for Sheriff, which resulted as follows:

Joseph P. Jewett.

Truman Spencer.

John A.